

YANSON, N. Ya.

USSR / Microbiology - Industrial Microbiology.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38398.

Author : Yanson, N. Ya., Bremer, G. F.

Inst ~~Not given.~~

Title : Cultivation of Yeasts on Molasses Waste Liquor.

Orig Pub: Spirt. prom-st, 1957, ²³No 3, 36-37.

Abstract: Conditions were specified for cultivating fodder yeasts on waste liquor of alcohol distilleries, from which the sedimented yeasts were separated after precipitation. Saccharomyces yeasts, as well as Torulopsis utilis, were cultivated under laboratory conditions in vertical glass tubes 1.2 m long and 25 mm in diameter; to the lower end of each tube a Gooch filter was attached, through which air was blown. The yield of Sac-

Latvian Agric. Acad.

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USSR / Microbiology - Industrial Microbiology.

F

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 38398.

Abstract: charomyces for 9-12 hours consisted of 8.1 to 22.5 g/liter, and T. utilis - of 27.5 to 32.2 g/liter. The yield of pressed yeasts consisted of 38.3 kg from 1 m³ of medium.

Card 2/2

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YANSON, N.Ya. [Jansons, N.]

Relation between coefficients in formulas of Etvos and Trouton.
Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.9:2108-2109 '61. (MIRA 14:10)

1. Latviyskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya akademiya, kafedra
khimii.

(Chemistry, Physical and theoretical)

YANSON, O.M., assistant

An electromagnetic method of improving electric railroad wheel
adherence to rails. Zap.Len.gor.inst. 32 no.1:66-76 '54.
(Electromagnets) (Mine railroads) (MIRA 9:1)

✓
YANSON, O. M. ~~Doc~~ Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Problems of the
increase
augmentation of the coupling force of driving wheels of *traction* the electric
locomotives in mines"
~~mine electric train.~~" Len, 1957. 20 pp with graphs 20 cm.

(Min ^{of} Higher Education USSR. Leningrad Order of Lenin and *Order of*
Labor Red Banner Mining Inst im G.V. Plekhanov) ^{Chair} Department of
Mining Electrotechnique^{ical Engineering}), 100 copies
(KL, 21-57, 103)

32(3)

SOV/112-59-4-7153

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Elektrotehnika, 1959, Nr 4, p 105 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Rys'yev, A. V., and Yanson, O. M.

TITLE: Electric Magnetizing of Mine-Locomotive Wheels

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Gorn. elektrotehnika. M. Ugletekhizdat, 1957, pp 316-321

ABSTRACT: The tractive effort determined by the trailing weight of a locomotive depends on wheel-rail adhesion. The tractive effort can be raised by magnetizing the driving wheels. The wheel magnetization produces higher wheel-rail adhesion, in addition to an increased trailing weight. Thanks to wheel slippage during locomotive motion, magnetic adhesive wheel-rail forces can be set up and can considerably increase the tractive effort. Various schemes of wheel magnetization with different values of the wheel-rail pressure were tested at the Leningradskiy gornyy institut (Leningrad Mining Institute). The large-cross-section locomotive wheel serves as the main magnetic circuit, and a high flux density is secured in the wheel-rail contact area. The wheel

Card 1/2

SOV/112-59-4-7153

Electric Magnetizing of Mine-Locomotive Wheels

magnetization produces a 30-40-percent increment of the tractive effort in the case of conventional mine-type locomotives. With controlled wheel magnetization, an automatic regulation of the tractive effort limited by the locomotive trailing weight is possible. Bibliography: 3 items.

I.I.S.

Card 2/2

ACC NR: AP6031378

(N)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0145/66/000/007/0091/0095

AUTHOR: Yanson, R. A. (Assistant)

ORG: none

TITLE: Investigation of a centrifugal compressor stage with an air turbine

SOURCE: IVUZ. Mashinostroyeniye, no. 7, 1966, 91-95

TOPIC TAGS: centrifugal compressor, air turbine, gas turbine engine, centrifugal compressor efficiency

ABSTRACT: The efficiency of a centrifugal compressor can be improved by replacing the compressor's vane diffuser with an air turbine. The typical construction features of this type of turbine compressor stage is shown in Fig. 1. The vane diffuser has been replaced by a centrifugal radial air turbine mounted on separate bearings and rotating in the same direction as the impeller. Tests of turbine compressors conducted at the MVTU have shown that: 1) in the case of small flow rates through a gas turbine engine (1—2 kg/sec), the replacement of a centrifugal compressor by an air turbine-type compressor improves engine performance characteristics; and 2) at flow ratio of 1 kg/sec and relative air tur-

Card 1/2

UDC: 542.78

ACC NR: AP6031378

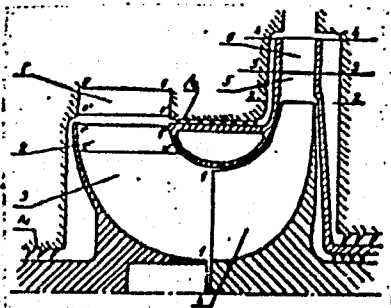


Fig. 1. Turbine compressor stage

1 - Guide vanes; 2 - rotating blade row; 3 - axisymmetric deflection duct; 4 - impeller; 5 - slot diffuser; 6 - air turbine.

bine speeds $\bar{n} = 0.4$, (where $\bar{n} = n_{\text{impeller speed}}/n_{\text{air turbine speed}}$), an efficiency of 82% was reached in a turbine compressor stage, Orig. art. has: 3 figures. [WA No. 76]

SUB CODE: 1321/ SUBM DATE: 02Mar66/ ORIG REF: 003

Card 2/2

YANSON, S.A. [Jansson, S.]; VANAG, G.Ya. [Vanaga, G.], akademik [deceased]

Infrared spectra and structure of the molecule of
2,4-diphenyl-5,6-benzindan-1,3-dione. Dokl. AN BSSR 166
no.1:148-150 Ja '66. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut organicheskogo sinteza AN LatvSSR. 2. AN
Latviyskoy SSR (for Vanag).

YANSON V.M

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application.
Electrochemical Manufactures. Electrical Precipitation.
Chemical Sources of Current.

J-11

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27557

Author : V.M. Yanson, E.A. Tseske, S.Ya. Timshans.

Inst : Latvian Academy of Agriculture.

Title : Preparation of Deposits with Increased Toughness at Electrolytical Steeling.

Orig Pub: Latv. lauksaimniecibas akad. raksti, Tr. Latv. s.-kh. akad.,
1956, vyp. 5, 97-106.

Abstract: Iron plating was carried out with hot chloride electrolytes with the addition of $MnCl_2 \cdot 7H_2O$ (10 g per lit) and phenol (C_6H_5OH) (30 g per lit). The composition of the electrolyte was (in g per lit): $FeCl_2 \cdot 4H_2O$ - 230, $NaCl$ - 200, HCl - 0.6 to 2, temperature - 85 to 95°, D was determined by the equation $D = 0.04 K$, where K was the concentration of Fe^{++} in g

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USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application.
Electrochemical Manufactures. Electrical Precipitation.
Chemical Sources of Current.

J-11

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27557

per lit. The anodes were of low-carbon sheet steel, the anodes were enclosed in caprone cases in order to protect the electrolyte from anode mud. The electrolyte is filtered periodically through glass wool. Before the iron plating details are pickled with HCl (1 to 20 min) and dipped anodically in a steeling bath ($D = 5$ to 30 a/dm^2) for 0.5 to 2 min. The microhardness of deposits was measured with a PMT-3 instrument. Deposits from the electrolyte, which did not contain additions of MnCl_2 and phenol, were the microscopically hardest (up to 446 kg per sq. mm). The introduction of MnCl_2 and phenol results in a decrease of the microhardness of deposits. The deposits are fine grained; if there was some phenol in the electrolyte, the produced deposits are strained and with many microscopic cracks. The analysis of deposits showed that the C content was 0.05 to 0.08%,

Card : 2/3

-6-

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application.
Electrochemical Manufactures. Electrical Precipitation.
Chemical Sources of Current.

J-11

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27557

which corresponded to steels of the 0.8; 10 brands. Addition of phenol does not result in an increase of C content in deposits. The most plastic deposits were produced from $MnCl_2$ containing electrolyte, and the most brittle ones were produced from the electrolyte without any additions.

Card : 3/3

-7-

YANSON, V.M.; LIEBERMAN, L.M.

Selection of clearances and fits for bearings made of polycaprolactam. Plast.massy no.2:51-56 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Hexamethylenimine) (Bearings (Machinery))

YANSON, V.N.

MYASNIKOV, Yu.A.; KRATOKHVIL', N.I.; YANSON, V.N.

Effect of tularemia epidemics on the marine rodent population. Zool.zhur.
32 no.6:1270-1275 N-D '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Protivotulyaremiynnye stantsii Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya Rossiyskoy
Sotsialisticheskoy Federativnoy Sovetskoy Respubliki.
(Tularemia) (Rodentia--Diseases)

YANSON, Ya. Ya., Cand Agr Sci -- "^{Om} ~~Towards~~ the problem of ^{the} utilizing ^{ation of} low-land swamps in the agriculture of Tomskaya Oblast."
Riga, 1961. (Latvian Agr Acad. Latvian Sci Res Inst of ^{Hydraulics} ~~Hydro-~~
^{Land Reclamation} ~~tech and Melioration~~) (KL, 8-61, 256)

YANSON, Ye. I.

USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects.
Insect and Mito Posts.

P

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44813

Authors : Saidov, D. K.; Yanson, Ye. I.

Inst : Uzbek Agricultural Institute.

Title : The Problem of the Nature of the Damage Caused
by Aphids to Cotton Leaves.

Orig Pub : Nauchn. tr. Uzb. s.-kh. in-t, 1956, 9, ch. 1,
67-73

Abstract : The anatomical changes in cotton leaves damaged
by the aphids Doralis frangulac and Aphis laburni
were studied; the plants in the shooting and
budding stages were artificially infested with
aphids. Microscopical studies verified that the
aphids concentrated their piercing alongside
large veins principally along the lower part of

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USSR / General and Specialized Zoology. Insects. P
Insect and Mito Posts.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 10, 1958, No 44813

the leaves, since feeding conditions were better there and not because of their sensitivity to light as has previously been thought. --
A. P. Adrianov.

Card 2/2

YANSON, Ye.P.; ARGANCHIYEV, R.S.

New machine for drilling gas-removal holes. Ugol' 36 no.5:58
My '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Giprouglegormash.
(Rock drills)

117 AND 118 SERIES										119 AND 120 SERIES									
PROCESS AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p>CH YANSON, Yu. Ya.</p>																			
<p>Conductivity of apolar amorphous substances in the softening zone. Yu. Ya. Yanson. <i>Uchenye Zapiski Kazan. Gosudarst. Univ.</i> 66, No. 4, 127-47 (1938).—The elec. cond. of paraffin wax rises to a max. at 35°, then falls to a min. at 38°, and again rises sharply at 40°. In the softening zone (40-45°) paraffin behaves like amorphous polar substances. ... B. C. P. A.</p>																			
ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										B-117-120-118-119									
117 AND 118 SERIES										119 AND 120 SERIES									
117 AND 118 SERIES										119 AND 120 SERIES									

YANSON, YU. YA. and SOZEL, YU. I.

"Determination of Thickness of Dielectric Coating and of Magnetostriction",
Uch. Zap. Kazansk, Univ., 113, No 9, 1953, pp 217-225.

The thickness of the dielectric coating by the capacitive method was measured by connecting the coated part as condenser into the oscillatory circuit of a HF oscillator and measuring the variation of beat frequency by a graduated measuring condenser. From the found capacity the thickness of coating x was found from the formula: $C = \epsilon S / 4 \pi x$.
(RZhFiz, No 1, 1955) SO: Sum. No 443, 5 Apr. 55

YANSON, Yu. Ya.

Yanson, Yu. Yu. [Kazan', Gosudarstvennyy universitet (State University)]
On Multicomponent Organic Electrets

(The Physics of Dielectrics; Transactions of the All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics) Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1958. 245 p. 3,000 copies printed.

This volume publishes reports presented at the All-Union Conference on the Physics of Dielectrics, held in Dnepropetrovsk in August 1956 sponsored by the "Physics of Dielectrics" Laboratory of the Fizicheskii Institut imeni Lebedeva AN SSSR (Physics Institute imeni Lebedev of the AS USSR), and the Electrophysics Department of the Dnepropetrovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet (Dnepropetrovsk State University).

YANSON, Yu.Ya.

Photoelectret and thermoelectret state in sulfur single crystals.

Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. 22 no.3:352-358 Mr '58.
(Dielectrics)

(MIRA 11:4)

AUTHOR:

Yanson, Yu. Ya.

48-22-3-30/30

TITLE:

Multi-Component Organic Electrets (0 mnogokomponentnykh organicheskikh elektretakh)

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya Akademii Nauk SSSR, Seriya Fizicheskaya, 1958, Vol. 22, Nr 3, pp. 359-360 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author obtained electrets from the mixture of organic substances. The investigations showed that the best electret which produces the highest voltage and the most stable electric field, is obtained from the mixture of brazil wax (40%), colophony (40%) and beeswax (20%). The measurements of the field strength were carried out by means of electrostatic induction with a quadrant-electrometer. The field-strength can be calculated according to the known formula $E = 4\pi\sigma$ from σ (surface charge density). The tests showed that with a slow drop of temperature, electrets with homogeneous charges are formed during the production of the electrets (2,5 hours). They increase gradually and attain their constant size after 15 days. Electrets with heterogeneous charges which gradually decreased were obtained according to rapid

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Multi-Component Organic Electrets

48-22-3-30/30

cooling down (40 minutes) of the same mixture. After 5 days they attained the zero point. Then homogeneous charges occurred which increased in the course of 6 months and which produced the field strength of $E = 21 \text{ kV cm}^{-1}$. Further, the homogeneous charges remained constant. It was tried to obtain electrets from substances which form no electrets and added insignificant quantities of an electret-forming substance (fig. 3). After all investigations carried out, the authors drew the conclusion that the orientation of the dipoles in the electric field plays an essential rôle with the formation of electrets: the external polarization, viz. the transition of the charges from the electrodes into the electret-forming substance and the inner polarization, viz. the accumulation of the space charges beside the electrodes due to a certain conductivity of the sample. The works on the determination of the rôle of each of these factors are continued. There are 3 figures and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kafedra obshchey fiziki Kazanskogo gos. universiteta
(Professorial Chair for General Physics of Kazan' State University)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2

USCOMM-DC-55,228 1. Electrets--Sources 2. Electrets--Properties

BULDYREV, V.S.; YANSON, Z.A.

Propagation of interference SH waves in an elastic spherical layer. Part 1. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.12:1764-1771 '62.
(MIRA 16:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR, Leningradskoye otdelneye Matematicheskogo instituta imeni V.A. Steklova.

(Seismic waves)

BULDYREV, V.S.; YANSON, Z.A.

Propagation of interference SH waves in an elastic spherical
layer. Pt.2. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser.geofiz. no.1:76-89 Ja '63.

(MIRA 16:2)

1. Leningradskoye otdeleniye Matematicheskogo instituta im.
V.A. Steklova AN SSSR.

(Seismic waves)

CA YANSON, Z.A.

Role of nervous system in maintaining structure of muscle glycogen. Kh. S. Koshtoyants and Z. A. Yanson. *Compt. rend. acad. sci. U.R.S.S.* 73, 881-2 (1930). Rat muscle glycogen consists of 5-7 chromatographic fractions. Only 2 zones are found on the 3rd or 4th day after denervation of the muscle, and only one on the 8-10th day, and no glycogen remains on the 48th day. The fractions reappear with regeneration of the nerve. B. A.

YANSON, Z. A.

"Comparative Investigations of the Disruption of Glycogen Metabolism
in the Case of Denervation of Muscles and Certain Preventive Measures."
Sub 23 Feb 51, Moscow Order of Lenin State U imeni M. V. Lomonosov.

Dissertations presented for science and engineering degrees in
Moscow during 1951.

SO: Sum. No. 480, 9 May 55

CA Yanson, Z.A.

11-1

Change in structure of muscle glycogen in hibernating mammals at various periods of the year. Z. A. Yanson. *Vestnik Mosk. Univ.* 6, No. 12, Ser. Fiz.-Mat. i Khim. Nauk No. 8, 97-9 (1951).—Chromatograms of muscle glycogen taken from muskies in summer or winter are comparable (diagrams shown), but the winter specimen shows a 50% (in thickness) band of brown with lilac coloration, below which lies a brown band, then dark brown ones with violet shades; in the summer specimens, usually only 2 brown bands are observed. However, actual hibernation causes the formation of only 2 bands in the chromatogram, one being light ochre, the other lighter brown, and the several colored zones vanish, indicating a higher extent of aldehyde branching in the hibernating specimen. The technique of chromatography was according to Koval'skii (*Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR*, 6 (1947); *Biochimica* 13, 2(1948)). O. M. Kosolapoff

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. Higher
Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T-10

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 12, 1958, 56026.

Author : Yanson, Z. A.

Inst :

Title : Study of Electrophysiological Changes in Rabbits
Occurring During Conditioned Reflex Activities
After Complete and Partial X-Ray Irradiations.

Orig Pub: Tr. vses. konferentsii po med. radiol. Eksperim.
med. radiol. M., M dgiz, 1957, 23-28.

Abstract: Conditioned motor reflexes of defense (CR), which
acted upon light stimuli were developed in rabbits.
Fifteen to 20 minutes after total irradiation (500
r), a loss of CR and disturbances of EEG (electro-

Card : 1/2

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology. Nervous System. Higher
Nervous Activity. Behavior.

T-10

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 12, 1958, 56026.

encephalogram) rhythm were observed. On the following day a EEG depression developed. Restoration of CR and EEG began on the 3rd-7th day. The restored CR was unstable, however. Head irradiations produced similar changes, but they took a faster course. When the entire body was irradiated, CR and EEG did not change materially within the first 24 hours after irradiation. At the influence of combined conditioned and unconditioned reflexes, however, a prolonged CR inhibition was observed, as well as a EEG depression.

Card : 2/2

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YANSON, Z.A.

Electrophysiological investigation of tonic brain-stem reflexes in
irradiated animals. Radiobiologia 1 no.5:755-760 '61. (MIRA 14:11)

(X RAYS—PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT) (BRAIN)

32758

S/205/61/001/006/018/022
D243/D305

27.2400 also 2209

AUTHOR: Yanson, Z.A.

TITLE: Analysis of the hypothalamic action on the labyrinthine tonic reflexes after irradiation

PERIODICAL: Radiobiologiya, v. 1, no. 6, 1961, 933 - 939

TEXT: The object of the present work was to study the labyrinth tonic reflexes before and after radiation in order to investigate the effect of the hypothalamus on brain stem centers. Platinum electrodes, 1 mm in diameter, were inserted into the brains of male rabbits of 2.5 - 3.5 kg wt., with the aid of Horsely-Clark coordinates for a stereotaxic apparatus. The experiments were carried out three weeks later. To estimate hypothalamic activity, the electrical stimulation threshold was measured. In studying the labyrinth reflexes, three above-threshold stimulations were applied daily at ten minute intervals. The animal was rotated about a bitemporal axis, by means of a special apparatus, the head being fixed relative to the trunk. The current in the forelimb extensor muscles was

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32758

S/205/61/001/006/018/022

D243/D305

Analysis of the hypothalamic action ...

recorded by needle electrodes via a 6YH4 (6UNCH) amplifier, built at the experimental factory of the AMS USSR. Simultaneously, the animal's position relative to the horizontal and the time in seconds were measured. Experiments were carried out 5-7 times before radiation, immediately after, after 24 hours and thence daily. 19 rabbits were given a 700 rad. dose of total radiation, at 360.4 - 490 rads/min, from an ЭГО-2 (EGO-2) γ -ray apparatus and all died 5 - 13 days later from acute radiation sickness. 7 rabbits were given local irradiation of the medulla in an equal dose and observation for 20 - 25 days revealed no deaths. An РММ-3 (RUM-3) apparatus was used. In the control animals the effect of stimulating other subcortical ganglia on the labyrinth reflexes was studied. The site of the electrodes was finally confirmed histologically at the end of the experiment. Before irradiation hypothalamic stimulation augmented the labyrinthine reflexes, as measured by the amplitude of the biocurrents and the duration of the reaction. Total irradiation of 700 rad. single dose also augments these reflexes, but this effect was reversed by hypothalamic stimulation. After two to three days the precise effect of hypothalamic stimulation varies with the initial state of the reflexes: If normal or depressed, it stimulates.

Card 2/3

32758

S/205/61/001/006/018/022

Analysis of the hypothalamic action ... D243/D305

ted them, if increased, it depressed them. In other words, the hypothalamus tended to normalize the reflex state. A single 700 rad. dose of total radiation lowered the threshold stimulation value. Local irradiation caused very similar effects. Therefore, variation in the labyrinth reflexes is probably due to radiation caused changes in the brain stem centers. Tonic reflex disturbance is probably due to changes in both the hypothalamic and brain stem centers. The hypothalamic in the early days after radiation and the stem centers later on, the latter being mediated via the reticular formation of the brain stem. There are 4 figures and 18 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 8 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to the English-language publications read as follows: C.H. Sawyer, J.W. Everett and J.D. Green, J. Compar. Neurol., 101, 801, 1954; J. Sprague and W. Chambers, Amer. J. Physiol., 176, 52, 1954; H.W. Magoun, Physiol. Revs., 30, 439, 1950; G. Moruzzi and H.W. Magoun, Electroencephalogr. and Clin. Neurophysiol. 1, 455, 1949. X

SUBMITTED: December 30, 1960

Card 3/3

42057

27.1220

S/219/62/000/011/001/002
B144/B186

AUTHORS: Kholodov, Yu. A., Yanson, Z. A.

TITLE: Change in the electric activity of the brain cortex of rabbits under the influence of UHF electromagnetic fields. Communication I. Effect of the UHF field on the electroencephalogram of intact rabbits

PERIODICAL: Byulleten' eksperimental'noy biologii i meditsiny, no. 11, 1962, 8 - 12

TEXT: The bioelectric activity of the brain cortex is studied to ascertain the effect of UHF fields of 1000 and 5000 v/m applied for 3 min to 34 and 15 rabbits, respectively. EEG's were recorded before, during and after application of the UHF field on the head. The alterations were most distinct in the optic lobe. With both voltages, the amplitude increased and the frequency diminished. The reaction ratio (number of reactions total number of UHF fields applied) equaled ~47 % and 80 % with UHF fields of 1000 and 5000 v/m, respectively. The correlation coefficient between potential amplitude and frequency was 0.56 ± 0.08 . The amplitude averaged
Card 1/2

Change in the electric ...

S/219/62/000/011/001/002
B144/B186

170 % in the third minute and returned to normal values after 10 - 15 min. The reaction of both amplitude and frequency is strongest in the 1st minute. Two groups could be distinguished from an analysis of the latent period: 82 % of the reactions had a mean latent period of 40 sec and 18 % a latent period of 87 sec. The reactivity of the cortex to light stimuli was studied before, during and after application of 1000 v/m and a statistically significant shortening of the latent period was observed under the effect of the UHF field. The appearance of two types of reaction must still be cleared up. There are 3 figures.

PRESENTED: by N. A. Krayevskiy, Member of the AMS USSR

SUBMITTED: January 23, 1962

Card 2/2

L 17881-63 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/BDS/ES(1) AND/AFTTC/ASD AP/K
 ACCESSION NR: AP3003931 S/0205/63/003/004/0549/0556

AUTHOR: Yanson, Z. A. 56

TITLE: The effect of prolonged superficial irradiation on the relay function of the cerebral cortex 19

SOURCE: Radiobiologiya, v. 3, no. 4, 1963, 549-556

TOPIC TAGS: irradiation, cerebral cortex, radioactive cobalt

ABSTRACT: Rabbits (2-2.5 kg) were subjected until death to prolonged (10-12 days) ionizing radiation with radioactive cobalt (0.36 r/min.) during the initial stages of formation of a temporal association, achieved with the use of 2 "in-different" stimuli: light and sound. When irradiation and creation of the association were begun simultaneously, synchronicity was observed in the bioelectric fluctuations of the nuclei of the visual and auditory analyzers in the first 3 days, with readjustment of the respiratory rate to the rhythm of stimulus presentation, indicating creation of a temporal association. However, after continued exposure to irradiation (4th day on), the respiratory rate no longer reflected the rhythm of stimulation, thus impeding the formation of a temporal association. When the rabbits were irradiated after establishment of a definite conditioned-reflex rhythm, no break-down of the synchronicity was noted before

Card: 1/2

L 17881-63

ACCESSION NR: AP3003931

day 4; after this, however, it became less pronounced, and by day 10 there were only occasional periods in which the bioelectric potentials were synchronized with stimulation. Thus prolonged irradiation interferes with the further elaboration of temporal associations. A simple auditory conditioned reflex was slowly destroyed by prolonged irradiation: it did not occur consistently after 5 days and disappeared completely 2-3 days before the animal's death. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 15Aug63

✓ ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS

NO REF SOV: 039

OTHER: 000

Card

2/2

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120005-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120005-5"

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120005-5"

$$+ \frac{2}{3} \frac{P P}{b_0 k_1} \sqrt{\frac{P}{\rho}} \varphi_2(p, \rho, \tau) e^{\tau c_0 p}, \quad (8)$$

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120005-5

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120005-5"

SKULME, K.A., prof.; YANSONE, I.I. [Jansons, I.]; LIYEPIN', Ya. Ya.
[Liepins, J.]

Effect of smoked fish on the development of gastric cancer in
man. Vop. pit. 24 no.1:35-38 JA-V '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Laboratoriya pitaniya (zav.-- prof. K.A. Skulme) Latviyskogo
instituta eksperimental'noy i klinicheskoy meditsiny AMN SSSR,
Riga.

JANSONS, A. ; BRIEDIS, V. ; BIDANS, R.

Improved instruments in lumbering. p. 115.

BIOLOGICHESKAIA NAUKA; SELSKOMU I LESHOMU KHOZIAISTVU. (Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijs. Biologijas Zinatnu nodala) Riga, Latvia, No. 15, 1958. In Russian.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 8, August 1959.
Uncla.

VASIL'YEV, Yu.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; YANSONS, E.F.

New self-propelled roller. Stroi. i dor. mash. 6 no.3:22-23 Mr
'61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Rollers (Earthwork))

YANSONS, F. I. [Jansons, F.]

Alsike clover in the Latvian S.S.R. Zemledelie 8 no.12:44-46 D
'60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zemledeliya latviyskoy SSR.
(Latvia--Clover)

YANSONS, F. I., Cand Agr Sci -- "Local ^{pink}~~case~~ clover in ^{the} LaSSR
and the agricultur^{al} engineering of its cultivation on turf/
podzol^u and turf^y carbonate^d soils." Yelgava, 1961. (Min
of Agr^y LaSSR. Latvian Agr Acad) (KL, 8-61, 256)

- 396 -

YANSONS, J.

24.7700

68209

SOV/58-59-5-11840

Translation from: Referativnyy Zhurnal Fizika, 1959, Nr 5, p 276 (USSR)

AUTHOR:

Yanson, J.

TITLE:

Influence of Lead on the Absorption Spectrum of X-Rayed Potassium Chloride ²¹

PERIODICAL:

Uch. zap. Latv. un-t, 1958, Vol 20, pp 249 - 259 (Lat., Russ. résumé)

ABSTRACT:

The author investigated the absorption spectrum of colored KCl crystals with an admixture of lead implanted in the lattice. The crystals were grown by the Kiropulos (Russ. spelling) method. A tube with a tungsten anticathode served as the source of X-rays. The absorption spectra were photographed with an SF-4 spectrophotometer. In addition to F bands, the spectrum also reveals V_1 , V_2 , V_3 , V_4 , V_6 and V_7 bands. At room temperature only the V_2 and V_3 bands are stable in the case of a pure KCl crystal, whereas all the bands are stable in the case of KCl/Pb crystals. The formation of F centers is caused by the presence of K^+ ion vacancies in the crystal, which is due to the requirement of electric neutrality of the crystal as a whole. Under the influence of X-rays free carriers arise in the crystal. The holes are localized

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SOV/58-59-5-11840

Influence of Lead on the Absorption Spectrum of X-Rayed Potassium Chloride

near K^+ vacancies, thus creating V centers, while the electrons are localized near negative ion and Pb^{2+} ion vacancies. In the event of optical decolorization an additional part of the F-center electrons go over to the Pb^{++} ions. The resulting Z(Pb) centers, which correspond to the previously discovered Z_1 -center peaks (RZhFiz, 1954, Nr 11, 13786), give rise to a broad and low absorption band in the 530 m μ region. These centers are optically and thermally stable, and their electrons cannot recombine with V-center holes. Thanks to this circumstance, the latter are also stable. Upon the thermal destruction of the Z(Pb) centers (at $\sim 108^\circ C$) the V bands also disappear. If the crystal contains a great quantity of F centers, the V_4 and V_7 bands only disappear at temperatures above $108^\circ C$. This is connected with the fact that F centers dissociate at a higher temperature than do Z(Pb) centers. The disappearance of the V_4 band with a rise in temperature proceeds stepwise. This is connected with the successive liberation of electrons from M centers, Z_1 (Pb) centers, and Z_2 (Pb) centers. The bibliography contains 14 titles.

E.L. Nagayev

Card 2/2

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.F.; AZOVSKAYA, V.A.; YANSONS, I.;
YANSONS, S.

Diene syntheses with bivinyl sulfur-containing dienophiles.
Zhurav. khim. 31 no.6:2079-2080 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Dienophiles) (Butadiene)

SHOSTAKOVSKIY, M.F.; PRILEZHAYEVA, Ye.F.; AZOVSKAYA, V.A.; YANSONS, I.;
YANSONS, S.

Diene syntheses with bivinyl sulfur-containing dienophiles.
Zhurav. khim. 31 no.6:2079-2080 Je '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut organicheskoy khimii AN SSSR.
(Dienophiles) (Butadiene)

LIBEEMANIS, Leonids; YANSONS, Vladimirs; VULFSONE, E., red.;
SPORANE, V., tekh. red.

[Plastic sliding bearings] Plastmasas slidgultni. Riga,
Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1962. 61 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Plastic bearings)

PUTNINS, Janis; YANSONS, V., red.; VASILEVSKA, L., tekhn. red.

[Protection and automation of the electric equipment in industrial enterprises] Rupniecibas elektroiekartu aizsardziba un automatika. Riga, Latvijas Valsts izdevnieciba, 1962. 493 p. (MIRA 16:5)
(Electric protection) (Electric control)

POLYAKOV, S.K.; YANSUPOVA, E.Z. (Samarkand)

Effect of nicotine on the organism of female workers employed
in tobacco fermentation chambers and means of improving their
sanitary conditions. Gig.truda i prof.zab. 6 no.12:42-43 D'62.
(MIRA 16:7)

1. Gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya, Samarkand.
(TOBACCO WORKERS--DISEASES AND HYGIENE)
(NICOTINE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)
(WOMEN--HEALTH AND HYGIENE)

BERNSHTEYN, Arnol'd Iosifovich; YANTAREV, A.

[Rural physician's notebook] Zapiski sel'skogo vracha.
Sostavitel' A.Yantarev, pseud. Stavropol', Stavropol'skoe
knizhnoe izd-vo, 1958. 351 p. (MIRA 12:6)
(MEDICINE, RURAL)

27 Colorimetric microdetermination of isocotoinoyl hydrazide in blood and other biological fluids. M. I. Yanchuk, (Moscow, U.S.S.R.), *Vysokomol. Soedin.* 1964, 6, 1111. (Part 1) 12, 308-10 (1964). A method depending on the reaction between the hydrazide function and the aldehyde of vanillin in an acid medium, yielding a yellow color, is described. Ppt. proteins from serum with an equal vol. of 20% CCl_3COOH and filter. To 1 ml. of the filtrate add 1 ml. 2% vanillin in alc., and measure the extinction at 420 m μ . The blank consists of 1 ml. CCl_3COOH soln. plus 1 ml. vanillin soln. Standards consist of solns. of the hydrazide, 1-25 γ /ml. 14 tests have occurred only in the blood, cerebrospinal fluid, and urine of patients who have been treated with the hydrazide. H. W. Deane.

KOSHKIN, V.G., kand. tekhn. nauk; GALAKTIONOV, A.A., kand. arkh.;
LARKINA, V.I., inzh.; YANTIKOVA, M.P., inzh.; KAZAKOVA, G.N.,
tekhn.; GUZMAN, M.A., red. izd-va; SHERTEVA, N.V., tekhn. red.

[Synthetic floor coverings] Sinteticheskie materialy dlia pok-
rytiia polov. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhitekt.
i stroit. materialam, 1961. 155 p. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut novykh
stroitel'nykh materialov. 2. Laboratoriya otdelochnykh plast-
mass Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta novykh
stroitel'nykh materialov Akademii stroitel'stva i arkhitektury
SSSR (for Koshkin, Galaktionov, Larkina, Yantikova, Kazakova).
(Floor coverings)

FAEYEVA, V.S.; DYATLOVA, V.P.; DIKANOVA, N.A.; YANTIKOVA, M.P.

Rapid method of determining the consistency of adhesive
cements for floors. Sbor. trud. VNIINSM no.4:105-113 '61.
(MIRA 15:2)

(Cements, Adhesive--Testing)

KASHIN, V.A., inzhener.; YANTOVSKAYA, E.B., inzhener.

Rubber mixtures for repairing and uniting cables with rubber insulation.
Vest. elektroprom. 27 no.4:65-69 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:11)

1. Zavod "Sevkabel'."
(Electric insulators and insulation, --Repairing) (Rubber)

--Repairing

KOSTIN, N.P.; MIKHAYLOV, A.N., retsenzents; VOLKOV, V.A., retsenzents;
YANTOVSKAYA, P.A., red.; SMOL'YAKOVA, M.V., tekhn. red.

[General technology of leather] Obshchaya tekhnologiya koshi.
Iss.3., ispr. 1 dop. Moskva, Gizlegprom. Pt.1. 1951. 334 p.
(MIRA 16:8)

(Leather)

YANTOVSKAYA, P.A., red.

[Semiautomatic distribution conveyors in the shoe industry]
Poluavtomaticheskie raspredelitel'nye konveiry v obuvnoi
promyshlennosti. Moskva, 1963. 36 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy in-
formatsii legkoy promyshlennosti,

DUBROVSKIY, A.S.; KUSNER, B.A.; PETROV, N.I.; YANTOVSKAYA, P.A.,
red.

[Catalog and handbook on sewing equipment] Katalog -
spravochnik po shveinomu oborudovaniyu. Moskva, Pt.2.
1963. 69 p. (MIRA 17:5)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy
informatsii legkoy promyshlennosti.

SAFRAY, B.A.; DINZBURG, B.N.; YANTOVSKAYA, P.A., red.

[Leatherlike rubber for the sole parts of footwear
manufactured by the cementing method] Kozhepodobnye re-
ziny dlia niza obuvi kleeвого metoda krepleniia. Mo-
skva, 1964. 39 p. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Moscow. Tsentral'nyy institut nauchno-tekhnicheskoy
informatsii legkoy promyshlennosti.

MIKHAYLOV, V.N., professor; KULIKOV, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
YANTOVSKIY, A.T., inzhener.

Standardizing the finished dimensions of parts and tenon joints of
furniture. Der. i lesokhim. prom. 2 no.8:3-7 Ag '53. (MLRA 6:7)

1. Leningradskaya lesotekhnicheskaya akademiya imeni S.M.Kirova.
(Furniture)

YANTOVSKIY, A.T.,; GOFMAN, M.S., red.; SMESOVA, L.S., tekhn. red.

[Graphic representation of threaded fastenings; manual]
Graficheskoe izobrazhenie krepezhnykh rez'bovykh izdelii;
uchebnoe posobie. Izd.2., perer. Leningrad, Leningr. le-
sotekhn.akad.im.S.M.Kirova, 1961. 52 p. (MIRA 15:8)
(Fastenings)

YANTOVSKIY, A.T.; ZONOV, Ye.G.; STRELE, L.A., red.

[Drawings in descriptive geometry; a textbook] Epiury po
nachertatel'noi geometrii; uchebnoe posobie. Leningrad,
Leningr. Lesotekhn. akad. im. S.M.Kirova, 1964. 30 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

VANTOVSKIY, I. A.		PROCESS AND PROPERTIES MODEL	
CA			
<p>Stuffing boxes in chemical apparatus. I. A. Vantovskiy. Khim. Mashinostroyeniye 9, No. 1, 9-12 (1940). ~ A method.</p> <p>sized stuffing box (for an 80-mm. diam. shaft) was tested with an autoclave using packings of asbestos and also annular and wedge-shaped metallic packings. The packings can be used for pressures up to 55 atm. R. Z. K.</p>			
ASB-11A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		B-27	
FROM CITATION		FROM SOURCE	
100000 111 011 011		111111 011 011 111	
100000 111 011 011		111111 011 011 111	

POGROMSKIY, Ivan Ivanovich; YANTOVSKIY, I.A., inzh., red.

[Automatic control of the utilization of industrial equipment] Avtomatizirovannyi kontrol' ispol'zovaniia oborudovaniia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 65 p. (Seria: Novoe v ekonomike i organizatsii proizvodstva, no.2) (MIRA 17:4)

~~YANTOVSKIY, I.A.~~; LYKOV, M.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; ROMANOVA, L.A.,
redaktor; ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[The dryer in a coal preparation plant] Sushil'shchik na ugle-
obogatitel'noi fabrike. Moskva, Ugletekhizdat, 1954. 30 p.
(MLRA 8:3)

(Coal preparation) (Drying apparatus)

YANTOVSKIY, Isaak Abramovich, kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
LYKOV, M.V., otvetstvennyy redaktor; RYKOV, N.A., redaktor izdatel'stva;
PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L. tekhnicheskiiy redaktor; ALADOVA, Ye.I.,
tekhnicheskiiy redaktor

[Drying products of coal preparation in foreign countries] Sushka
produktov obogashchenia uglia v zarubezhnoi praktike. Moskva,
Ugletekhizdat, 1956. 35 p. (MLRA 10:5)
(Coal preparation)

YANTOVSKIY, I.A. Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) " Thermal dehydration
of the products of hydromechanical enrichment of coal." [Mos] ,1958.
29 pp. (Min of Higher Education USSR. Mos Technological Inst of the
Food Industry). 150 copies.
(KL, 8-58, 106)

YANTOVSKIY, I.A. [Iantova'kyi, I.A.]; GORODETSKIY, V.I. [Horodets'kyi,
V.I.], red.

[Shobelinka natural gas and its utilization] Shebelyns'kyi
pryrodnyi gaz i ioho vykorystannia. Kyiv, 1958. 30 p.
(Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan'
Ukrains'koi RSR, Ser.4, no.6) (MIHA 12:1)
(Ukraine--Gas, Natural)

DEMIN, M.N.; IGONIN, V.M.; GORYACHENKO, N.A.; TRINKIN, N.R.; YANTOVSKIY, I.A.;
TRUBIN, A.K.

Coating leather for uppers with nitro dye solutions at high
temperatures. Kozh.-obuv.prom.3 no.4:13-15 Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)
(Dyes and dyeing--Leather)

YANTOVSKIY, S.A.
YANTOVSKIYAS8A8

600

1. KRAVETS, B. A.; YANTOVSKIY, S.A.; SOKOLIK, A.S.

2. USSR (600)

"The Spontaneous Combustion of Mixtures of Hexane and Air" Zhur. Fiz. Khim., 13, No.12, 1939.
Leningrad, Inst. of Chemical Physics. Received 9, August 1939.

9. ~~U~~ Report U-1615, 3 Jan 1952

YANTOVSKIY, S.A.

Explosive decomposition of acetylene. Khim. prom. 40 no.9:683-
686 S '64. (MIRA 17:11)

PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<p>Kinetic conditions of knock and preignition in internal-combustion engines. A. Sokolik and S. Yanovsky. <i>Acta Physicochim. U.R.S.S.</i> 19, 329-39 (1944).—Air-fuel mixts. were let into a heated steel reaction vessel; the time of filling was about 0.05 sec. The pressure difference between the reaction vessel and the admission vessel was followed by means of an optical gage consisting of a thin steel membrane between two thicker perforated membranes. A small pressure difference, ΔP, caused a motion num. 11g; at ΔP less than 0.2 atm. the thin membrane pressed against the thicker, and ΔP could then be read with less sensitivity up to several atm. This arrangement allowed the small pressure pulses from "cool flames" to be registered as well as the large pulses from explosion. Fuels studied were heptane, isooctane, mixts. of these, $C_{12}H_{26}$, and iso-Pr_2O; in all cases the air excess coeff. was 0.8. The temp. range of 200-600° and the range of initial pressures, P_0, of 0-8 atm. were covered completely. At temps. below about 500°, as P was increased from 0, at first only slow reaction was observed; then beginning at a pressure P_1 a cool-flame pulse occurred after a time lag t_1. Above a higher pressure P_2 the cool flame was followed after a further time lag t_2 with a hot flame, yielding complete combustion. The height of the cool-flame pulse increased with increasing P, and the limit P_2 was ill defined. The decreasing value of P_2 in successive expts. showed that occurrence of combustion sensitized the vessel walls for hot-flame combustion. With increasing temp., P_1 and P_2 approached each other, coinciding at a temp. T_1.</p>	<p>All the fuels except $C_{12}H_{26}$ showed the $1/P$-temp. cool-flame combustion system. So far, the results showed complete qual. (though not exact quant.) agreement with those of MacCormac and Townend (<i>C.A.</i> 32, 4319°). As P increased beyond P_1, t_1 showed little change, but t_2 decreased rapidly, apparently showing an asymptotic approach to 0. At high pressures, t_2 became too small to register on the app., but the character of the $P - t_2$ curve shows that there is no essential change in the reaction mechanism, which presumably remains 2-stage at all pressures. Above T_1, a new phenomenon was found. As P was increased, first hot-flame combustion set in, then at higher pressures the 2-stage mechanism reappeared, a cool-flame pulse occurring before the hot flame. Thus at intermediate pressures only cool flames are found below T_1 and only hot flames above T_1, but at sufficiently high pressures the combustion always occurs in 2 stages. The curves of P_1 and P_2 vs. temp. cross at T_1 and continue without discontinuity to higher temps. The cool-flame time lags follow the law $t_1 P^n = \text{const.}$, where n increases with temp. but is always less than 1 for paraffins. At const. P, $t_2 \propto 1/T$ = const. The hot-flame time lags at const. temp. obey the same law $t_2 P^n = \text{const.}$, but n may be as large as 4. With increasing temp. at const. P, t_2 passes through a min. at about 350° for the paraffins (270° for ether), attains a max. about 100° higher, and falls again at still higher temps. The cool-flame pulse becomes less intense with rising temp. in this region. The concn. of peroxides, which provide active centers for the branching-chain reaction which leads to hot-flame</p>

SOURCE CODE: UR/0076/66/010/011/2899/2900

ACC NR: AP7000011

AUTHOR: Yantovskiy, S. A.; Chernyak, M. V.

ORG: GIAP

TITLE: Concentration range of the explosiveness of hydrogen-oxygen mixtures at pressures above atmospheric

SOURCE: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, v. 40, no. 11, 1966, 2899-2900

TOPIC TAGS: chemical explosion, hydrogen, oxygen

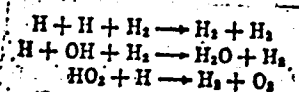
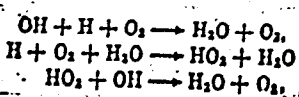
ABSTRACT: The effect of pressure on the concentration range of hydrogen-oxygen mixtures was studied at pressures up to 20 atm. Analysis of the reaction products showed a partial consumption of oxygen at the upper limit of the concentration range of explosiveness (in the presence of excess hydrogen) and a partial consumption of hydrogen (in the presence of oxygen) at the lower limit. This incomplete combustion was observed at all the pressures studied. The concentration range of explosiveness at pressures above atmospheric is defined by mixtures containing 4.5% H_2 at the lower limit and 95.5% H_2 at the higher limit; preignition combustion is observed in these mixtures. The pressure dependence of the lower and upper limit follows the expression $c_p^{-n} = \text{const}$, where $c = 4.5$ and 95.5% for the lower and upper limit respectively, p is the pressure in atm, and n is the pressure index (~ 0). The concentration limit can be represented as the result of the following elementary steps: at the lower limit

UDC: 541.126

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ACC NR: AP7000011

and at the upper limit



Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 18Feb66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

YANTOVSKIY, S.A.

Inst. Chem. Physics, Acad. Sci., (-1946-)

"Kinetic Conditions of Detonation and Freignition in Internal Combustion Engines, "

Zhur. Fiz. Khim., No. 1, 1946.

YANTOVSKIY, S.A., kand.khimicheskikh nauk

Detonations in chemical plants as a consequence of the stagewise self-ignition of gas mixtures. Zhur. VKHO 9 no. 3:305-309 '64.

(MIRA 17:9)

ing. hydroperoxide

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CIA-RDP86-00513R001962120005-5"

TITLE Explosive dissociation of acetylene

SOURCE Khimicheskaya promyshlennost', no. 9, 1954, 683-686

ABSTRACT Explosive dissociation of acetylene was studied. The results show that the explosive dissociation of acetylene is a process of the first order with respect to the concentration of acetylene.

GEL'PERIN, N.I., prof.; ZELIKSON, G.M.; RAPOPORT, L.L.; YANTOVSKIY,
S.A., red.; KOGAN, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Manual on the low-temperature separation of gas mixtures]
Spravochnik po razdeleniu gazovykh smesei metodom glubokogo
okhlazhdeniia. Izd.2. perer. Pod obshchei red. N.I.Gel'perina.
Moskva, Goskhimizdat, 1963. 512 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Gases--Separation)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 09/01/2001

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NOV 1971 025
COVER: 023
JPRS

Card 1/1

L 30242-66 EWP(m)/EWP(j)/EWT(1)/EWT(m)/I RM/WW/JW/VIE
ACC NR: AP6007770 SOURCE CODE: UR/0195/66/007/001/0021/0026

AUTHOR: Yantovskiy, S. A.

ORG: State Scientific Research Institute of the Nitrogen Industry and Products of Organic Synthesis (Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza)

TITLE: Two-stage combustion of explosive mixtures. Part 3. Kinetic zones of self-ignition of isooctane in a mixture with air, at high pressures

SOURCE: Kinetika i kataliz, v. 7, no. 1, 1966, 21-26

TOPIC TAGS: heptane, flame, combustion characteristic, activation energy, Oxidation, chemical kinetics

ABSTRACT: Data are given on the characteristics of the preflame stage of ignition of isooctane at high pressures in the low-temperature region, and certain kinetic parameters of the self-ignition of isooctane are compared with those of n-heptane under the same conditions. Two temperature zones are observed in the low-temperature region, one from the minimum temperature to 320°C and one from 320°C to 450°C; the kinetic parameters of self-ignition are different in each. In the first temperature zone, the effective activation energy for a cool flame $E_{eff}^{cf} = 27.1$ kcal/mol, and in the second, 12.2 kcal/mol. In the first zone, E_{eff}^{hf} , the effective activation energy

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for a hot flame, has a positive value, and in the second, a negative one. In both kinetic zones, a slower rate of preflame oxidation is observed in the case of isooc-tane at high pressures than in the case of n-heptane in both the first and second stage of self-ignition. It is noted that such a parameter as the rate of pressure increase in the cool flame can be used for kinetically characterizing the preflame process of ignition of various hydrocarbons and their tendency to "knock" in internal combustion engines. The author thanks A. S. Sokolik for his interest in the work. Orig. art. has: 8 figures, 1 table.

SUB CODE: 21,07/ SUBM DATE: 11May64/ ORIG REF: 004/ OTH REF: 013

Card 2/2 CC

AID P - 3262

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 17/25

Authors : Kagan, Ya. I., O. I. Bogdanov, and Ye. I. Yantovskiy, Engs.,
Khar'kov.

Title : Measuring the thickness of the oil film in slip-bearings and
thrust bearings

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 9, 73-76, S 1955

Abstract : The authors describe the measuring of thickness of the oil film
in slip- and thrust bearings, which they made with the use of
induction senders of the transformer type fed by a current of
industrial frequency. The authors describe in detail the
measuring apparatus and connection diagram as well as the testing
procedure. Three photographs, 4 diagrams, 3 Soviet references,
1947-1954.

Institution : None

Submitted : Mr 23, 1955

YANTOVSKIY, Ye.I., inzhener.

On M.A.Trubilov's article, "Temperature conditions in thrust
bearings of steam turbines." Flek.sta. 27 no.1:57 Ja '56.
(Steam turbines) (MLRA 9:6)